

In today's Jordan Times...

. Germans to help look for shale; Page

verseeing voluntary works in Jordan: ALD NE dat - the unloved survivor: Page 4

rdan's archives department: Page 5 ollars slips a little: Page 6 ague football action continues: Page 7 lidarity's first anniversary: Page 8

An independent Arab political daily published by the data Press Foundation جوردان تايمز يومأ وتجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الإربنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm

> Low 21 25 20 High 32 38 35

high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 23 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:19 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 5:01 a.m.

ne 6, Number 1732

AMMAN, SATURDAY AUGUST 15, 1981 — SHAWWAL 15, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

istan celebrates pendence Day

MABAD, Aug. 14 (R) sident Mohammad Zia a sang, traffic stopped rens blared throughout an today in unpreed celebrations to mark endence Day. Many mis decked their cars uses with flags, balloons eamers and in a speech ent Zia called on the tion to rededicate themto establishing an : state. "There is a need p the Pakistan movedive to achieve the goal

mplete Islamic system, amic social order and : justice, a nation where will be free from all Gods and obey only President Zia said. in became a separate v on Aug. 14, 1947, out of India when Brianted it independence.

ager II to take er Saturn pics

INGTON, Aug. 14 (R) Voyager II spacecraft to measure the number idth of Saturn's rings : flies past on Aug. 25, ng to scientists. Swoopvards the sunlit side of anet, Voyager II is ed to get far more specpictures than Voyager h arrived on the dark of the planet last

irican police for saboteurs

VNESBURG, Agu. 14 South African troops ice have spread a dragoss the country in a for at least three armed black nationalrrillas after a rocket S W O TO in a major military base e capital, Pretoria. The ed African National ss (ANC), operating ses outside the country, med responsibility for esday night attack in four 122-mm rockets red at an army camp.

a controllers rate over rt to Americans

e tomorrow whether go ahead with a boylights to and from the states starting on Monookesman for the conassociation said today. controllers in all Porair control centres olding separate meeteconsider the boycott g instructions from the ional Federation of raffic Controllers' tions (IFATCA). The ese controllers, who consible for air traffic a third of the North

instal an air defence system offered by Libya, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said today. But a defence ministry committee still had to study the offer in

, Aug. 14 (R) - Porair controllers will

alled the boycott in of their U.S. colwho went on strike 12

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times MADABA, Aug. 14 - Over 5000 voters in this

Madaba goes to polls today

historic city will go to the polls Saturday to elect a new municipal council for a new four-year term. When the election campaign started here last week, the contestors consisted of two blocs and three independent candidates. Right now, the competition is confined to the same two blocs and one independent candidate as the two others have withdrawn their candidacy.

"I expect the turnout to be good on the election day and all things indicate that the elections will take place a fraternal atmosphere," Madaba District Governor Jamal Al Momani told the Jordan Times. He added that the government considers the contestants as individuals and not as blocs.

The population of Madaba is over 28,000 and the election rules stipulate that eligible voters should permanent residents of the city with 20 years of age or more. Candidates should also be Madaba citizens not less than 25 years in age.

Since the start of the election campaign in Madaba, the two competing blocs have embarked on promoting their own election programmes. Officials of the first bloc, called the "Fraternity Bloc", say their group does not have a programme in the real sense, but has a set of ambitions it will work hard to realise. "Each bloc should work to serve the citizens of the city in a spirit of justice and equality," says Samieh Farah, outgoing city mayor who heads the Fraternity Bloc in the municipal elections. He added that the programme of any bloc will be under the control of the municipality budget and the long-term loans it can avail of.

The Fraternity bloc has created for itself what it calls a scale of priorities that is topped by a project for establishing an industrial and vocational area in Madaba. "The first stages of the project have already begun when the municipality obtained a JD 100,000 loan from the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment," he said.

Paving and widening the streets of the city is also a major issue the Fraternity Bloc has promised. Another issue in the Madaba elections is modernising the administrative system of the municipality and following up on the five-year plan of the city which is quite an achievement in itself, according to Mr. Farah.

The other bloc, called the "Action Bloc" has also drawn itself a programme of action to be implemented should it win Saturday's elections.

BEIRUT. Aug. 14 (R) — Lebanon has decided in principle to

detail before a final decision on

the scheme, Mr. Wazzan told

Lebanon, hard-hit last mouth

by Israeli air strikes, would go

ahead with some form of air

defence network, he said. The

country was open to offers for

supplying the system from both

But Lebanon is insisting that the

proposed missile system is man-

Libya's senior representative in

Beirut, Saleh Al Duruqi, has

flown home for consultations with

his government about the offer of

a system, diplomatic sources said.

He had talks with Mr. Wazzan on

Libya is so far the only country

to offer to supply anti-aircraft mis-

Eastern and Western states.

ned by Lebanese.

siles to Lebanon.

Beirut accepts Libyan offer

to set up air defence network

anti-aircraft missiles in East

Lebanon's Bekaa Valley but has

said it does not have enough roc-

The Beirut newspaper As Safir

has reported that the Libyan gov-

ernment was expected to invite a

Lebanese military delegation to

But Lebanese government

kets to protect Beirut as well.

The programme calls for drafting a provisional and comprehensive plan for projects in the city according to priorities. It has also calls for establishing a public library, a conference auditorium. and kindergarten in the city. The "Action Bloc" programme also urges for more supporting charitable societies and clubs and establishing permanent links between the citizens and the mun-

Some of the contested issues in the Madaba elections are shared by both blocs. Those issues include modernising the municipality, paving and widening streets and roads as well as establishing an industrial and vocational area near Madaba.

"Our bloc consists of Madaba citizens who have real insight into the needs of the city and our bloc reflects the true ambitions of those citizens," said Hussain Nasr of the Action Bloc.

He added that serving the citizens in Madaba, no matter whoever they may be, is the ultimate goal of his bloc.

The remaining independent candidate in the elections seems to be drawing his support not from an elections programme but from his "good con-

tacts" with the citizens in Madaba. All Ali Shakhatreh said is that he will serve the city and its people with "truest intentions.

For Madaba citizens, it makes no difference who will win the municipal elections as long as he plans to serve the city and its people. "I will vote for the bloc that works to modernise the city and provide it with more public facilities," said Ibraheem Malliti, a grocery owner. The same feeling is shared by Ali Sawalmeh who said he would support those he thinks would better serve the

But as some citizens have not specified their candidates, others say they have made up their minds on to whom they should give their votes. 'The programme of the Action Bloc expresses the ambitions and aspirations of the Madaba citizens regardless of any personal interests," said Ahmad Shawabkeh. He added that classical candidates in

the elections have proven their abilities to give in their available means. On the other side of the coin, some Madaba citizens say they will not vote for either bloc because both are "too traditional" to run the city of Madaba. "The candidates in the municipal elections are good men and they can enjoy the confidence of the voters, but they are not up to planning and catching up with modernity," said Sulai-

man Abu Suwailem, a Madaba citizen.

Syria stationed Soviet SAM-6 sources said no date had yet been

set for such a visit.

Yamani expects unified oil

BAHRAIN, Aug. 14 (R) — Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said today he expected OPEC, which meets in Geneva next Wednesday, would agree on a new unified oil price.

If it did, Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, would let its production fall although that would not remove a world glut, he

In an interview with the official Saudi Press Agency, Sheikh Yamani added that average OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) prices should be reduced and then frozen for a long period to allow depressed world oil demand to

OPEC is meeting on Wednesday in emergency session to try to end a bitter dispute between Saudi Arabia and price hardliners.

The Saudis have been producing 10.25 million barrels per day (bpd) of crude oil, nearly half OPEC's total output, trying to use the world glut to force down other OPEC prices nearer their own rate of \$32 a barrel, the lowest in

The glut has compelled some. higher-priced exporters to reduce,

Arabs walk out of Nairobi meeting

NAIROBI, Aug. 14(R) — Arab delegations walked out of a United Nations energy conerence today when Israeli Minister Yitzhak Modai rose to speak.

However, delegates from Egypt, Israel's partner in the Camp David agreement, remained as the minister set out a controversial Israeli plan to enerate hydro-electric power by building a canal to link the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea. Because of the difference in

height between the two seas the generate power, Israel claims. Mr. Modai, minister without portfolio, was minister of energy in the last Israeli government but lost the post in Prime Minister Menachem

Begin's new administration.

When the conference opened

Right-wing militia leader Pierre last Monday Bahrain Develop-Gemayel criticised the proposed ment Minister Yousef Ahmed establishment of a missile net-Shirawi said the plan was work, saying it was inviting troumeant to change the geopolitical realities of Israeli-Meanwhile in Beirut sporadic occupied Arab land and departillery exchanges began in the rive the Palestinian people of afternoon between the eastern their rights. side and the western sector.

production, hitting government

"The kingdom will prove, as it has always done, that although its present actions are bitter medicine, they are beneficial," he

The minister said Saudi Arabia would only reduce its output if OPEC agreed on a unified pricing

structure but promised: "As soon and Nigeria. as that is achieved, our production will fall under market pressures to a level much lower than that at present."

He did not refer specifically to Wednesday's meeting in Geneva. But he was asked if he expected success from "the next OPEC meeting" and he replied: "Yes. In unifying prices."

OPEC abandoned a unified pricing structure in 1979 when a shortage of oil led to a spate of price increases.. Prices now range from the Saudis' \$32 a barrel to up to \$40 for high-quality African crudes exported by Libya, Algeria

In the past Sheikh Yamani has insisted that reunification should involve price reductions by others, meeting fierce resistance. But the glut has swollen since OPEC last met on May 25, and the Saudis' appear stronger in the argument.

Sheikh Yamani was not specific about present Saudi goals today. But he did say: "What has weakened OPEC is the fall in demand caused by sharp increases in price. This weakness, if it exists, will only disappear if the average level of prices is reduced and prices are frozen for a long period, so that demand can revive

Shah sympathisers hijack Iranian navy missile boat

MADRID, Aug. 14 (R) — Irabeen seized by a group of people its crew had already been overnian exiles sympathetic to the who had hired a Spanish tug powered when the tugboat arrived Shah claimed responsibility today for hijacking an Iranian navy missile boat off southern Spain.

The Spanish foreign ministry said the high-speed patrol boat was seized by armed men, apparently Iranian, five miles off the Atlantic port of Cadiz yesterday kers apparently had accomplices and sailed to Tangier, Morocco.

But the governor of Tangier and local port authorities said it had not been sighted in that area. In Paris, the Iranian opposition

group that claimed to have seized the boat said it was anchored farther south off Casablanca. Negotiations were under way with local authorities to allow it to enter the Moroccan port, the group said. The vessel was one of three

Iran from the French port of Cherbourg, where they were built. They had put in to Cadiz, with Spanish permission, to refuel and provision. The other two launches, called

72-metre launches on their way to

the Khanjar and the Neyzer, were located by Spanish navy ships and planes in the Strait of Gibraltar after the hijacking.

Spanish officials said the launches spent the night at the Mediterranean port of Algeciras under heavy Spanish guard and left on an easterly course today with a Spanish navy escort.

This account contradicted an earlier claim by the Iranian exile group that it had seized two of the Spanish authorities said the

third vessel, the Tabarzin, had

deposed monarchy of the late ostensibly for a pleasure trip in Cadiz yesterday.

The captain of the tug, called the Salazon, said the group produced guns, smashed his ship's radio and forced him to sail alongside the Iranian launch.

Spanish sources said the hijacaboard the missile boat, because

The captain of the tug reported seeing crewmen of the launch lying on the deck, guarded by three armed men.

In Paris, a spokesman for an

alongside.

Iranian exile group called Azadegan (Liberation) claimed responsibility for the boat hijack.

State Department defends Reagan's decision to ban fighter planes to Israel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 ment has defended President Reagan's decision to suspend the delivery of two F-15 and ten F-16 an action "borders on breach of lighter planes to Israel saying Mr. contract." Reagan had acted within the defence agreement with Israel.

President Reagan ordered the embargo on delivery of four F-16 fighter-bombers June 10 after Israeli planes bombed the Iragi nuclear reactor near Baghdad June 7. Delivery of six other F-16s was held up after the July 17 Israeli bombing of Palestinian refugee camps in a heavilypopulated area of Beirut.

State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said the U.S. rationale for suspending the F-16s also covers the F-15s.

He said that although the atmosphere has improved in the region, "we were concerned" about deliveries of sophisticated aircraft "which had high visibility in a situation in which we had an escalating cycle of violence."

Mr. Romberg denied that Israel planes. He said that "at this point

He said Mr. Reagan has the (Agencies) — The State Depart—authority to suspend the deliveries despite an assertion by Israeli Foreign Ministry claim that such

> The State Department made available to the press the wording of contracts for U.S. military sal and said, "It is clear from these provisions that the suspension or temporary postponement" of the aircraft is authorised by U.S. law and is fully consistent with U.S. rights under the sales contract with Israel."

The State Department said that the president's statutory authority to make arms sales has always been regarded as necessarily implying the authority to include in agreements and sales contracts reasonable terms and conditions to protect U.S. interests."

The department said that in the case of Israel, this authority was exercised initially by including in the 1952 mutual defence assistance agreement, the following provision: "The government of has been asked to take any specific Israel understands that, prior to steps to achieve release of the the transfer of any item... the United States government retains there is nothing particularly the right to terminate the trans-

September 1975 in an American-

Israeli document that accom-

panied the second Sinai dis-

engagement agreement between

Israel and Egypt. The Ford, Car-

ter and Reagan administrations

have all interpreted the document

to mean that there should be no

American discussions with the

PLO on issues related to Middle

East peace questions until the

In justifying his position, Mr. Brzezinski said that the United

States "should not make the same

_mistake" that he said France made

in the 1950's when it refused to

talk with the National Liberation

Front of Algeria during the

Algerian war of independence. He

added that the government of

Algeria, "one of the more

responsible and effective" in the

developing world, is made up of

advocate talking to the PLO while

"in power," Mr. Brzezinski

replied that the question answered

itself. He seemed to suggest that

such a policy was easier to espouse

When asked why he did not

former leaders of the front.

PLO fulfilled the conditions...

'expected of Israel.' Brzezinski says it's time

for U.S. to talk with PLO

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (A.P.) — Zbigniew Brzezinski, the national security adviser to former President Jimmy Carter, has said that the time had come for the United States to end its tough stand and "talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation."

In a meeting with a group of reporters, Mr. Brzezinski said he was not advocating formal negotiations or recognition of the PLO as a government.

But, he said, Washington should undertake "some form of dialogue with the PLO which encourages it to be more moderate and which leads to the engagement of the PLO in solving the occupied West bank and Gaza Strip issues." The only other member of the

Carter administration to advocate a break with the policy of not dealing with the PLO was Andrew Young, who served as chief representative to the United Nations. He resigned in August 1979 after it was learned that he had met privately with the PLO representative at the United Nations to discuss a possible Security Council resolution.

Washington's policy toward the PLO is that the United States will not deal with the group until it recognises Israel's right to exist and accepts United Nations Sec-

urity Council Resolutions 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973, which have formed the basis for negotiations toward a Middle East settlement. That policy was first stated in

for someone no longer in high Former Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance, who led the Car-

ter administration's Middle East diplomacy from 1977 through 1979, said in a telephone interview from New York," It is hard to get around the 1975 agreement with Israel" that establishes the conditions for American dealings with the PLO.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Prince Saud accuses Israel of posing greater threat than Soviets

BRASILIA, Aug. 14 (R) — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal has accused Israel of expansionist policies which he called a greater threat to the Arab World than Soviet expansionism. Only God and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin knew how far the frontiers of the hypothetical Zionist state reached, he told a press conference in Brasilia yesterday. Prince Saud, on the second day of a three-day visit to Brazil, received from Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro the title deeds to a lot of land in Brasilia for an Islamic centre including a mosque. The two countries also signed a scientific and technical cooperation agreement. Prince Saud, who met President Joao Figueiredo last night, will also visit Sao Paulo and Rio de

If anything happens to Qadhafi, Reagan will pay, Libyans warn

BEIRUT, Aug. 14 (R) - A Libyan group has warned of reprisals against President Reagan and U.S. interests if any harm comes to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi in a Washington inspired plot. The warning followed a report in the American magazine Newsweek last month that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency had planned an operation to overthrow Col. Qadhafi. In a statement distributed by the official Libyan news agency JANA and reproduced by Beirut newspapers today, the group, which calls itself the Free Unionist Officers, said they would mount the largest ever commando operation against U.S. interests. The group which supports Col. Qadhafi, became known as the Free Officers. According to the statement, the officers said that if anything happened to the Libyan leader "America...will be responsible for the death verdict which we would undertake in the largest commando operation against American interests wherever they may be and in physically liquidating anyone who may even think of touching the life of the leader...beginning with Ronald Reagan..."

U.S. begins efforts to keep nuclear weapons away from Mideast

NEW YORK, Aug. 14(R) — The United States has begun efforts to reach an agreement barring nuclear weapons from the Middle East, U.S. arms control chief Eugene Rostow was quoted today as saying. Mr. Rostow, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, told the New York Times that preliminary diplomatic talks had been held with nations in the area and with

key outside powers. "We have no plan yet, to draft of a treaty," he was quoted as saying. He said the U.S. position was expected to be announced next month at the U.N. General Assembly. Mr. Rostow also said the Reagan administration was interested in resuming negotiations with the Soviet Union on limiting strategic nuclear weapons and would place no preconditions on such talks.

Another 8 goes before Iranian firing squad

ANKARA, Aug. 14 (R) — Iranian authorities have announced a further eight executions of government opponents as part of a country-wide crackdown on dissent. The official Iranian news agency Pars, in a dispatch received in Ankara last night, said the eight, executed on Wednesday and Thursday, were members of the left-wing Mujahedeen, the Fedayeen and the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP). The government is cracking down on opposition groups and has extended the range of crimes which can be punished by death, Pars reported. Tehran Radio said more than 250 people had been arrested in the last few days. The Mujahedeen, whose leader Masoud Rajavi flew into exile in France last month with former President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, was one of the most powerful forces in the overthrow of the late Shah. However, the organisation violently opposes the domination of the ruling Islamic Republic Party (IRP) and has been held responsible for most of the anti-government violence in the last two months. In its report last night, Pars said the Mujahedeen "is not any more the original organisation which fought with the Shah's dictatorship." The Pars report was received in Ankara by the Turkish state news agency.

Opposition members go on hunger-strike in Morocco

RABAT, Aug. 14 (R) - Fourteen socialist opposition and trade union militants began a 72-hour hunger strike in a Marrakesh prison today demanding political prisoner status, the Moroccan Communist daily Al Bayane reported. The strikers, including members of the Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP), the main opposition party, and its trade union, Confederation Democratique du Travail (CDT), were sentenced by a Marrakesh court to one year's imprisonment on Aug. 6. They were convicted of disturbing the peace in Marrakesh on June 20, when the CDT called a general strike to protest against food price rises. The strike degenerated into rioting in Casablanca. Al Bayane said the hunger-strikers, including one woman, were demanding that they be detained separately from common criminals, the right to receive newspapers, books and visits, to remain in contact with their lawyers and other facilities.

commander-in-Chief Doe last Sunday. The four others ted today were Harris Johnson, Nelson Toe, Robert Sumo, utenant-colonels, and Maj. Henry Zuo. In April 1980 the an military government executed 13 senior officials of the

ed government of President William Tolbert, who was killed

Department of Culture and Arts In cooperation with

rian vice-president, 4 others

tted for plot against government

JAN, Ivory Coast, Aug. 14 (R) - Liberia's former vice

of state, Maj. Gen. Thomas Wehsyen and four others were

ted today for plotting against head of state Samuel Doe, the ian news agency said. They had been accused of plotting to

Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Romania

Present

Romanian Film Week

in Saturday, the 15th of August 1981 at 8 p.m.

at Haya Centre - Shmeisani

Open invitation

Omani aide tours Irbid health facility

IRBID, Aug. 14 (Petra) — Omani Health Minister Mubarak Al Khadduri today visited the Princess Basma Hospital here, and was briefed on its services to the

The minister, who was accompanied by his Jordanian counterpart, Dr. Zuhair Malhas, and an Omani delegation, heard from

the hospital's director an outline of the hospital's programmes for future expansion and promotion of medical services.

5-year plan talks end today

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (Petra) - An open forum to review the nation's five-year economic plan for 1981-1985 will resume at the Amman Chamber of Industry beadquarters on Saturday morn-

Participants in the session will review projects to be carried out in the health, social development, housing, and labour sectors. The afternoon session, which will be devoted to reviewing municipal and rural affairs, awqaf, statistics, technology and science, is expected to be the final one.

The delegation toured the hospital's sections and talked to the director of the Irbid health department and other officials.

Jordan and Oman agreed in talks held here yesterday on the exchange of expertise in public health, and on means of combating contagious diseases.

Teams from both sides, led by Dr. Malhas and Dr. Khadduri, decided the two countries will 'cooperate in vaccination, ways of eradicating bilharzia and malaria, food control and environmental health, as well as the battle against cholera, typhoid, plague and the

The two sides stressed the need for bilateral coordination in facilitating visits to each country's health and medical centres by specialists and physicians from the other.

The Omani delegation, which arrived in Amman on Wednesday for a five-day visit, also yesterday called at Al Bashir government hospital, the paramedics' school and the blood bank, where they were briefed on those institutions' functions and services.

The delegation, accompanied by Under-Secretary of Health Rizq Al Rashdan and other officials, also visited the Health Ministry's nursing school and looked into its activities and prog-

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- An exhibition of finds from excavations at Jerash and Tell Mazaar is on display from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., at the University of
- * An exhibition of photos by students of Yarmouk University, at the university gallery in Irbid.

* A Romanian film week will start tonight with "Meeting Again", at 8 p.m., at the Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani. (Arabic subtitles).

W. Germany to help Jordan's shale search

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (Petra) — The West German government will help Jordan prospect for oil shale in the Hasa and Qatraneh districts according to an agreement signed here yesterday.

Under the agreement West Germany will send a team of specialists to Jordan to help the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) in shale exploration, and will supply the NRA with equipment worth DM 1.6 million for the project.

The two sides will carry out studies and drilling in accordance with a fixed programme, with the purpose of locating and identifying the oil-bearing rock in both southern regions

The agreement was signed for Jordan by NRA Vice President Ahmad Dakhqan, and for West Germany, by Dr. Gunther Mulack, the West German charge d'affaires in Amman.

Financial seminar opens today

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (Petra) - A seminar on financial administration in Arab public institutions will open at the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences tomorrow.

Participants in the two-week seminar will be oriented on modern theories and principles of financial administration, and will be lectured on technological aids that can help improve their skills in preparing budgets and conducting analysis of financial reports. Auditors and directors of financial departments from various Arab

public institutions will attend the seminar. 4 nabbed in gold caper

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (J.T.) — Four lowing a month-long police invespeople involved in the smuggling tigation into the case. of 200 kilogrammes of gold into Jordan have been referred to the judicial authorities for trial fol-

2 children drown in King Talal reservoir

AMMAN, Aug. 14 (J.T.) — Two children, a 14-year-old girl and her eight-year-old brother, drowned while attempting to swim in the waters of the King Talal Dam on Thursday.

A story in Al Ra'i newspaper said that Mr. Saleh Odeh, a Jordanian citizen, took his family and a number of Omani families visiting the country on a visit to the dam area, where they left their four children to roam about. The children went to swim in the reservoir, but could not extract themselves from the mud.

Two of the children were saved by their parents, but the other two were pulled out of the water lifeless. Civil Defence Department divers recovered the bodies. paper said.

A story in Al Ra'i newspaper today said that security forces in the Azraq region seized a vehicle after receiving a tip that it was carrying smuggled merchandise into the country for a local jeweller and money changer identified only as

A thorough search of the vehicle at Azraq police station revealed nothing; but nevertheless the vehicle was impounded. A man later approached the police and asked that he be allowed to take it outside the police impound-. ing yard for some time that evening, and being granted that request duly returned the vehicle on the same night.

On the following day the police, who found nothing in the vehicle, handed it over to its owner.

The vehicle in fact carried 200 kilos of gold. When the gold's recipient searched its secret hiding place he discovered that 50 kilos were missing and reported the matter to the police, who immediately opened an investigation.

The man who took the vehicle away that night confessed in the inquiry that he had stolen the gold and deposited it at an Amman bank.

He was arrested along with a Zarqa district official, the vehicle's driver and the Amman jeweller who received the gold.

Yarmouk infrastructure project gets under way

IRBID, Aug. 14 (Petra) --- A ground-breaking ceremony for the installation of infrastructure on the new site of Yarmouk University was held at the university campus here yesterday. The work is being undertaken by the South Korean Hanbo Group

of companies at a cost of JD 10.6 million.

Speaking at the ceremony, the university's president, Dr. Adnan Badran, said that in 10 years time the site will hold a university compound accommodating up to 50,000 students, employees and

Also speaking on the occasion was Mr. Ra'if Nijem, director of the university's engineering office, who said that the infrastructure work entails the construction of asphalted roads, electricity and water networks, a sewer system, wastewater treatment plant, car parks and a bridge connecting the main street with the university hospital.

The Hanbo Group's board chairman also spoke briefly on the occasion, congratulating the Jordanian people for the new educational and scientific centre. The ceremony was attended by the South Korean ambassador to Jordan, the governor of Irbid and a

number of officials and guests.

Another ground-breaking ceremony was held here yesterday for the construction of a building to serve as a children's library at Irbid Municipality. The South Korean group will construct the building on 153 square metres free, as a gift to the city's inhabitants.

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN INVITATION TO TENDER

FOR EXPANSION OF AMMAN **JUNCTION NETWORK**

(Category IV of the expansion of urban telephone exchange and transmission network project)

NO. TCC 7/81

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the provision and installation of cable and radio PCM systems for the expansion of the Amman junction network.

A. Agents can obtain tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a price of JD 160 (not reimburseable) at the following

Secretary of Tender Committee Telecommunications Corporation P.O. Box 1689, Amman, Jordan Telex 21221 Jortei Jo.

- B. Bids should be submitted, in accordance with the general conditions for tender specified in volume 1, to TCC headquarters in four copies, each in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax, and its covers labelled with the words "Bid for Expansion of Amman Junction Network (Category IV); Tender No. TCC 7/81 -Original, 1st copy, 2nd copy, 3rd copy,"
- C. The deadline for bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman, is 1400 hours on Thursday, 15th October, 1981.
- D. The tender documents consist of:
 - 1. Volume 1. General Conditions of Tender and Contract, with attached additional instructions/requirements volume 1.
 - 2. Volume V. Technical specifications for Amman junction network.
- E. All tenderers will be required to submit a bid bond in the amount of five per cent of tender price with the proposal (original copy).
- F. Any subsequent amendments wi automatically be forwarded to purchase of the tender doucments.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Isma **Director General** Telecommunications Corporation Amman, Jorda

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

Digu Notal
5:45 Cartoor
6:09 Rainbow
6:29 Battlestar Galactica
7:10 Programme preview
7:25 Local Programme of
Agriculture
8:00 News in Arabi
8:30 Arabic series
9:30 Local programme on Edu
cation

10:15 Feature film (To Find My Son) News in Arabic Cont. of the film (To Find My Son) CHANNEL 6

French Programme

News in Hebrew

. Arabic news

. Feature film

(To Find My Son)

8:00 Comedy: Angie Documentary Varieties News in English 10:00

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM		
7:00	Sign on	
7:01	Morning Show	
7:30	News Bulletin	
7:40	Morning Show	
10:00	News Summary	
10:30	. Eternal Jerusalem	
11:00	Sign off	
12:00	News Headlines	
	Pop Session	
	News Summary	
	Radiotheque	
14:00	News Bulletin	
	Instrumentals	
	Over a Cup of Tea	
	Concert Hour	
	News Summary	
	Instrumentals	
	Old Favourites	
	Melody Time	
	In Concert	
	News Summary	

.... Play of the Week

RADIO JORDAN

..... Top Twenty
Morecambe and Wise Show 20:30 . Classical Music 21:00

BBC WORLD SERVICE -39, 720; 1143 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 66:30 The Madrigal 67:00 World News; News about Britain 67:15 From the Weeklies 67:30 Theme and Variations 67:45 Network U.K. 68:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Portraits of our Time 68:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 The Story Behind the Song 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:08 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Promenade Concert 19:45 Good Books 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Total Eclipse 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Opera Gallery 21:30 Soviet Life through Official Literature 22:90 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections

VOICE OF

03:30 The Breakfa on the hour and 28 hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special

English; news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:60

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

7:30 Cairo
7:49 Caio (EA)
8:55 Aqaba
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:40 Kuwait 9:45 Karachi, Dubai
9:50 Doha, Bahrain
10:00 Dhahran
10:05 Abu Dhabi
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo 17:15 . Chicago, N. York, Vienna
17:15 . Chicago, N. York, Vienna
17:25 . Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
17:39 London (BA)
17:40 Copenhagen, Athens
17:55 Cairo
18:00 London
19:00 Cairo
19:05 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:10 Cairo (EA)
19:50 Frankfurt 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
22-24
23:30 Paris
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
24:55 London (BA)
01:90Čairo
01:00 Baghdad
•

DEPARTURES:

22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00. World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian	7:00
	9:25 Beirut (ME.
	10:00 Frankfi
	19:30, Madrid, Casablan
VOICE OF AMERICA	10:45 Buchan
GMT ————	11:20 Tripoli, Tu
03:30 The Breakfast Show: news	11:30
on the hour and 28 min, after each	11:45 Geneva, Bruss
Land Windleand 19:00 Crecial	12-00 7

12:30 12:30 13:00 14:00 16:39 19:00 20:00 20:15 21:00 01:00 Rawalpindi (BA)

EMERGENCIES ,
DOCTORS:
Irbid:
Zarqa: Abdul Karim Al Khashashneh
PHARMACIES: Anuman; Al Salam 36730 Khirfan 44198 Al Watan 71110 Al Hashimi 51699
Irbid:
Zarqa: (—)
TAXIS:

Cairo

.JU	
:15	Frankfurt (LH)
:30	Beirut
:00	Aqaba
:45	Paris (AF)
:55	
25	Beirut (MEA)
0:00	Frankfurt
0:30	, Madrid, Casablanca
	Bucharest
1:20	Tripoli, Tunis
	Cairo
	Geneva, Brussels
2:00	London

Athens, Zurich (SR) . Cairo (ÈA) . Cairo (EA) Kuwait (KAC) Kuwait Riyadh (SV) Abu Dhabi, Dubai . Cairo (EA) Cairo (EA)

Riyadh (SV)

EMERGENCIES ,
DOCTORS:
Irtid:
Zarqa:
PHARMACIES: Anuman: Al Salam 36730 Khirfan 44198 Al Watan 71110 Al Hashimi 51699
Irbid:
Zerga:
TAXIS: Taxina 44660 Al Neil 44433 Tariq 23024 Shmeisani 65294

CILITIDAL CENTRES

CULTURAL CENT	KEO
American Centre	
French Cultural Centre	37009
Soviet Cultural Centre	

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ... 39777 Haya Arts Centre Hussein Youth City 67181 41793 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library

SERVICE CLUBS

every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings

every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meet-

ings every Wednesday at the Holi-

MUSEUMS

day Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours:

days. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadei Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tues-

days.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closee n Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

4:58 11:44 . 3:24 6:30

LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Saudi riyal	99.6/99.9
Lebanese pound	73.5/74.
Syrian pound	54.5/55.
Iraqi dinar	725/73:
Kuwaiti dinar	1120/112
Egyptian pound	380/390
Qatari rival	

	U.S. dollar	
	U.K. sterling W. German mark	610/6
٠.	W. German mark	133.9/1
	Swiss franc	156.3/1
	Italian lies	
	Italian lire (for every 100) French franc	77.37
	(101 every 100)	55 7/
	French tranc	100 9/17
	Dutch guilder	1ZU;O:11
	Comedich onton	. 03.45
-	Belgium franc	······ 01·m
	Japanese ven	
	Japanese yen (for every 100)	146.8/14

UAE dirham

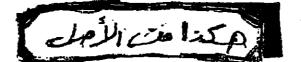
Omani riyal

NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	. 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	. 39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English	
24 hours a day for emergency 21111	, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 9220	5/92206
Jordan Television	. 73111
Radio Jordan	74111

Firstaid, fire, poli Fire headquarters Cablegram or tele	***************************************	## ###################################
Telephone: -		
Overseas radio an	le East trunk calls ad satellite calls anance and repair	

		• · · · ·
omatoes60	40	Potatoes (local)
seplant	70	Grade leaves 200
otatoes (imported)	90 -	
farrow (small)	70	Ambles / African Tananage
Agrow (large)	100	Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 430
Documber (small)	100	Applet (American, Chilean, Citten) 270
Dicumber (large)	50	Apples (Double Red)
3000LS	- 50	Apples (Starken)
(addom: on	- 30	Melons
Peas 190	120	Water M1
Okra (Green)230	150	Plums (Red) 200 Plums (Yellow) 150 Apricots 300
·		Physic (Vallow)
Okra (Red)230	150	A residence 150
Muloukhiyah 60	40	Cherries
Hot Green Pepper 120	- 80	
Cabbage	70	Lemons
Onions (dry)	90	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)
Garlie 520	400	Oranges (Waxed)
Carrots	90	Grapefruit



م كذا من الأمل

)verseeing oluntary vork ordan

zanne Zu'mut-Black d to the Jordan Times

E THE GREAT efforts the General Union of y Societies (GUVS) in and despite its eagerness, ss and capability, the n accommodate only 250 timated 50,000 mentally ped children in the counlatter figure approxequals the international of 2 to 3 per cent of the

tense president of the executive council expreexasperation at this situhe International Year of bled brought us nothing rences and siogans. It did take into care one single d." said Dr. Abdullah Al

part the council has been / trying to accommodate retarded children as it. an. For three years it has n financing and establrecial education centres mentally handicapped. the council has decided firectly in setting up new or the mentally handbecause of their high n among the disabled. In it has set itself a defiaccommodating 450 by the end of the year. ne 1, a new centre was Zarga as the first of nine ects planned for 1981. Il open by September in Irbid and Karak, and five re planned this year for

ith a capacity of 50, the rill cater for moderately children between the and 16. The centres will cal with the moderate a start, because of the sility of qualified Jor-taff to deal with severe

NGE

5

aba, Jerusalem, Hebron

xecutive council, which plished in 1960, consists of 15 members representing nine governorate unions in the East and West Banks of Jordan. The unions group 400 voluntary societies working in different social areas and comprise 52,000

volunteers altogether. The areas covered by the societies include the disabled, nurseries, kindergartens, schools, edcucation, prisons, family plan-ning and health. An estimated JD 5 million a year is invested in these developments.

The executive council members are elected in stages in what Dr. Kharib described as "one of the most democratic processes of election in the country." First of all, a council member has to be an elected member of the board of a voluntary society, and subsequently to have been elected as member of a governorate union. The boards of these unions then er to elect the executive coun cil, which in turn elects the pres-

In setting up the new centres, the council decided first to cooperate directly with those societies that already bad centres for the mentally handicapped, and which were capable and ready to accept the council's proposal to establish new centres or increase the capacity of the existing ones.

The Mental Health Society (MHS) was eventually chosen to deal with the new centres in the East Bank. It already had three centres in Amman, Wadi Seer and Baq'a and has since opened the new one in Zarqa with the cooperation of the council.

As planned, the Zarqa Special Education Centre accommodates 50 children, whom it had to choose out of 350 applicants. The MHS provides training for 275 out of a total of 450 children who attend special education centres all over the country.

Other organisations that run similar facilities include the Swedish Organisation which runs a centre in Suweileh, specialising in severe cases. A day-care kin-

dergarten is managed by the Young Muslim Women's Association in Amman while another small one, also in Amman, is conducted by the Jordan National Association Society.

Independent of the union, the Ministry of Social Development runs two centres, one in Zarqa and one in Irbid. The University of Jordan also has its own day-care centre set up as a model to provide field training for students of the department of psychology.

In its efforts to promote voluntary service in this field, the union's executive council goes as far as requesting governorate unions to organise and establish societies dealing with the disabled and then contributes money, training and equipment.

The main source of income for the executive council is the National Lottery, augmented by "The setting up and running of a centre is a very costly operation. said Dr. Khatib. "The training is multi-sided and involves pediatrics, physiotherapy and psychiatry. as well as social and vocational rehabilitation."

recreation.

The child is trained in such basic social acts as feeding himself using cutlery and the more advanced ones like relating to people around him for example. Special games and toys are used to guide the child into drawing and embroidery to teach him basic skills in reading and writing.

The MHS, in accommodating 275 children, last year ran at a cost of JD 80,000, half of which was spent on salaries, the rest included expenses like rents, equipment and educational toys.

The thousands of children on the waiting lists of these centres can, by no means, be taken care of with the existing financial difficulties and the lack of trained personnel, not to mention various other obstacles. There is therefore an obvious vital need for a nation-wide concern and a genuine government interest.





A physiotherapist (left) and a physician (above) are



in welfare's various aspects

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

DR. ABDULLAH AL KHATIB, president of the executive council of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), in Jordan and chairman of the board of the Mental Health Society (MHS) has been active in the field of welfare for the last twenty years.

Armed with a B.A. in sociology, an M.A. in guidance, another M.A. in management and a Ph.D. in management and public administration. and keen interest and enthusiasm, he has been well equipped to tackle the problems in the various aspects of welfare.

As early as 1962, he was UNRWA director of social welfare in Hebron. Between 1967 and 1972, Dr. Khatib was Director of the welfare department at the Ministry of Labour and Social

for charitable organisations: He has been MHS

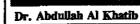
president for the last five years, and for the last four operated as vice president and now as president of the GUVS executive council.

Dr. Khatib somehow manages all this on top of a demanding position at the Royal Scientific Society as director of planning and development. "It helps that my wife is involved in the field herself and so there is no problem in having to spend long hours away from home," he explained.

"Sometimes on our way out to visit friends at night, we may drop by the Wadi Seer Centre to check that everything is all right. It's just part of our life," said his wife. Dr. Jihad Nabulsi Al Khatib, an assistant professor in the department of psychology in the University of Jordan. who also is counsellor and secretary to the MHS board. Dr. Nabulsi has a Ph.D. in counselling. MHS finds unlimited value in her evaluation of the children when they are first admitted and of the progress they make, and her professional recomdecision-making.













n are taught to recognise shapes and colours to develop their sensory skills in dealing with the physical world around them (left), table manners and independent self-feeding (right) and everyday

Jordan Times tesponsible Editor: of Directors: ILWA'A HAMMAD MAN'A DAN'AMHUM rata elissa MOHAMMAD AMAD MAHMOUD AE AYED RAME G. KHOURI Managing Editor: MAZ D. SHUYAYR livered and advertising offices. PROAN PRESS FOUNDATION wersity Road: P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. elembanes: 67171-2-3-4 13. 21897 At Rai JO. Cables: JORTIMES, Amman, Jogata The Jerdan Times is published daily except friend Exercising and subscription caus are available from an Lines adventising department.

Hello again, Zbig

WHEN IT rains, it pours. Or so it would seem from the number of Carter administration officials coming out of the woodwork calling for new American or Israeli policies to deal with the deadlocked Palestinian-Israeli conflict. The latest is Zbigniew "Bye bye PLO" Brzezinski, who told a group of American reporters this week that the time has come for the United States to talk to the PLO. While he was in office as National Security Advisor to the president, Mr. Brzezinski liked to ridicule the PLO as a spent force that would disappear from the political scene. Time has proved him wrong. The PLO today grows stronger and stronger, while we have to think very hard, and go back to our old notes, to remember how to spell Mr. Brzezinski's name.

The obvious question is; Why didn't Mr. Brzezinski ask for or initiate a U.S.-PLO dialogue while he was in office, and while his incumbency could have served the best interests of the USA, the Palestinians, the Israelis and the entire world? The obvious answer is: Mr. Brzezinski is not a special man, above other American politicians. He is an ordinary sort of fellow who uses big words, complex phrases and global concepts, but still genuflects at the altar of Israel's grip over American policy in the Middle East. Mr. Brzezinski was not allowed by Israel to approach the PLO. We do not hate Mr. Brzezinski, or think badly of him. We feel sorry for him. He is human. Perhaps we should even thank him for proving once again that American officials do not have the freedom that they think they do to conduct foreign policy in the Middle East. We now listen to the words of his successor, Richard Allen, with Mr. Brzezinski's latest performance in mind. Mr. Allen likes to ridicule the PLO, too. What will he tell us in five years' time? We wonder. We also wonder if any Americans are concerned about the conduct of the highest officials charged with the national security of their country?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The call by Zbigniew Brzezinski, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter's national security adviser, for a dialogue between the American administration and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) prompts us to ask two questions: Why now?, And: Why, of all people, Brzezinski, the man who had built up his career on absolute hostility towards the PLO and the Palestinian

Upon trying to answer these questions, we should not forget that Brzezinski is a Zionist at heart, and his enmity towards the PLO and the Palestinian people is deep-rooted and not connected with his being a government official or wielding authority. Therefore we cannot construe Brzezinski's statement as emanating from a person who has finally liberated himself from Zionist

Brzezinski has his personal reasons for his enmity for the Palestinian people and it is not sensible at all to think that the man has been brought back to his senses, and has come to realise that the Palestine problem is the core of the whole Middle East issue—and the key to peace in the region. We therefore conclude from Brzezinski's statement that he has other reasons for proposing to the Reagan administration to open a dialogue with the PLO at this particular time. Whatever the reasons for such proposals, they are certainly suspicious and call for vigilance and careful consideration on the part of the PLO and other concerned parties.

We have reason to suspect Brzezinski's proposals because they came in the midst of serious Middle East developments, foremost of which are the current attempts to revive the Camp David agreements and the U.S. success in arranging a ceasefire between the PLO and Israel. We believe the Reagan administration is intent on proceeding a step further, which could entail directing a blow to the PLO through negotiations and dialogue: now that it had failed to direct such a blow in the battlefield.

AL DUSTOUR: One does not have to possess a great deal of intelligence to realise that the new declared policy of Israel's Defence Minister Ariel Sharon towards the inhabitants of the occupied territories is aimed at paving the way for the so-called autonomy rule. Sharon hopes that his policy will induce the Arab inhabitants to enter into negotiations detrimental to their future.

Sharon has drawn up carefully designed plans to achieve his goals. He has prevented the Arab municipalities from receiving financial assistance from Arab states: and he has banned all political activity in the occupied Arab territories and prohibited any statements voicing support for the PLO. Of course Sharon's objectives are to stifle the spirit of resistance among the Arab inhabitants, isolate them from the rest of the Arab World and goad them into directly dealing with the occupation authorities.

We firmly believe that Sharon's policy will achieve no success because the whole Arab population rejects the Zionist rule and there is not a single Arab, however desperate he might be, who opts for cooperating with the Zionist enemy. What would be Sharon's attitude if his proposals concerning the autonomy rule were totally rebuffed? We know that his government has not declared in advance that it will respect the will of the Palestinian people, and we wonder what the Israeli government's next step would be if its plans met with an outright rejection.

You cannot hold a dialogue between an occupying power and an oppressed people suffering under the yoke of occupation. Such a dialogue or even a referendum, if not held under U.N. supervision is bound to fail-since it is a unilateral action, and therefore its results do not reflect the people's will or aspirations.

Sadat-the unloved survivor BUSINESS HORIZON

He has alienated most of the Arab World by making separate peace with Israel, and commands respect rather than affection from his own people. But Anthony McDermott reports that his position is secure... for the moment.



which is unique in the Middle

East. Had any other ruler - king or president - wanted to take the equivalent of Mr. Sadat's

momentous decision to visit

Jerusalem in 1977, an elaborate

and protracted process of domes-

tic political discussion would have

elected President for six-year terms (in October 1970 and

1976). In May last year in a

referendum he obtained 98.96 per

cent support for a constitutional

package which included the abol-

ition of the restriction on a pres-

ident serving more than two

terms. This, in effect, opens the

way for him to be president for

If there is a potential crack in

the political edifice of Sadat's

Egypt, it must be the economy. At

present the money -- mainly from

oil workers' remittances, the Suez

Canal and tourism - is flowing in.

In 1980-81 total foreign exchange

earnings were \$11.4 billion, with

aid of \$2.2 billion. The balance of

payments surplus was \$500 mil-

But this inflow may now have

reached a plateau. The world oil

glut has forced Egypt to drop its

prices from \$40.5 a barrel to \$33

since July 1. Thus, although

income is currently estimated at

\$3.2 billion, up on last year's \$2.8

billion, the rate of increase is down

drastically and severely eroded by

a 10 per cent rise in domestic con-

sumption over the year. There is

no reason too why workers' remit-

tances, worth about \$3 billion this

year, should continue their drama-

tic increases of recent years.

Meanwhile, food imports have

been rising in both value and vol-

ume by 50 per cent last year, and overall imports in 1980-81 were

worth \$13.7 billion. But the

windfall of the last few years has

been used more to finance the

heavily subsidised food imports

and internal services rather than

being directed to investment and

production. The reason for this is

Mr. Sadat's fear that high food

prices could cause riots on the

scale of 1977. To preserve polit-

ical peace and his hold on office

the president is largely ignoring

the advice of the IMF and World

Bank to restructure the economy.

example of how economic mis-

management could cause prob-

lems which, if mishandled, could

Last autumn there was a clear

Mr. Sadat has twice been

had to come first.

CAIRO: "I must respect him but I do not love him." Thus spoke -unprompted — a serving Egyptian soldier not long ago, standing in front of a three-foot bronze-painted head of President Sadat on a yellow plinth twice its size, incongruously placed by the side of the Nile in central Cairo and surrounded by lush rubber plants.

He spoke for many. For although Mr. Sadat presents himself as father of this nation of 44 million people, the president remains for most people here a distant man, although he makes. much of his delta village of Mit Abulkom, and the headlines are dominated by information about whom he has received or, on Fridays, where he has prayed.

If there is one political comparison which irritates Mr. Sadat on the eve of his visit this month to It has shot down Syrian helicopters over Lebanon and threatened Syrian missiles there. Mr. Sadat met Mr. Begin only four days before Israel destroyed Iraq's nuclear reactor. Israel has regularly attacked the Palestinians in South Lebanon and bombed Beirut itself. In retaliation, Egypt has

used only strong language. But modern Egypt has veered between pan-Arabism and 'Egypt-firstism''. President Nasser favoured the former course, while Sadat has swung completely over to the other extreme. Except from the Muslim Brotherhood and pan-Arab leftwingers, there is little demand for Sadat to halt all dealings with

When he wants to, Mr. Sadat can quell opposition quite directly. Syndicates of engineers, journalists and, recently, lawyers have shown a measure of criticism by electing governing boards whose membership has been antipathetic to the president.

Britain, the U.S. and Austria, it is with the late Shah of Iran, to whom he gave political refuge, and whose widow and selfproclaimed successor live here still. Last month in his party newspaper Mayo he castigated an American television network at length for having made this allu-

Yet the questions: "Is Sadat's regime like that of the Shah?" or "How long do you give him?" are now being frequently thrown at diplomats and journalists in Cairo mainly from the outside, rather than from within the country.

It is easy to understand why. But the view of most analysts on the ground - be they diplomats, politicians, bankers and on occasions even wishful-thinking political opponents - is that the comparison with the Shah and his political eclipse is superficial and

Above everything else, it is Mr. Sadar's characteristic of going against the political grain which has often provoked questions about his ability to survive, as for example, when he ejected Soviet military advisers in 1972. More recently, he went against all pan-Arab trends by visiting Jerusalem in 1977, and through the Camp David accords with Israel, concluding the peace treaty of March 1979. That left him a virtual pariah in the Arab World. with open diplomatic relations only with Sudan, Oman and

To his critics, he has made a further miscalculation in offering "facilities" to the U.S. for its Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), and by talking, admittedly vaguely, even of Egypt joining NATO. In short, Mr. Sadat comes across as a leader who appears to have overcommitted himself to the West against the Arab mainstream. Simultaneously, there is the fear that the West has overcommitted itself to Sadat's Egypt, and that were he to fall as dramatically as the Shah did, Western interests would suffer considerably.

Mr. Sadat's near-regal style does not help to allay these fears. His daily work load is said to be light. His autobiography, "In Search of Identity," is both philosophically pretentious and a rewrite of history (another volume is on its way). He plays down Nasser's role in the revolution and in the Third World, saying only that the founders of nonalignment were "Tito, Nehru and

As far as the rest of the Arab World is concerned, Mr. Sadat's single-minded obsession with the return by Israel next April of the last part of occupied Sinai has meant that Mr. Menachem Begin has been able to exact a humiliat-

So, although there may be lessons to be learned from the Shah's fall, the differences between the

that it was in Iran immediat

There has been social dislocation caused by the rural exodus to the cities, but not on the scale that led to a revolt in Iran. Furthermore, Mr. Sadat is more capable than the Shah was of changing his tactics.

the manner of the Shah, to downgrade religion. Indeed Mr. Sadat with his Zabiba - the mark on his forehead from pressing it to the prayer mat - and the publicity given when he attends prayers, would never need to protest - as the Shah did in the crumbling summer of 1978 - that he was a

3. Mr. Sadat has tried to experiment with a form of democracy, albeit in a flawed way, to that there are outlets for expression, even if there are definite restrictions on extreme left -- or right-wing views and on criticism of Mr. Sadat and the peace treaty

When he wants to, Mr. Sadat can quell opposition quite have endangered the government. directly. Syndicates of engineers, Sugar prices were raised without

two regimes are considerable:

1. Although the "open door" economic policy has encouraged conspicuous spending by some and corruption, wealth in Cairo has not been flaunted in the way after the oil price rises of 1973-74.

2. Mr. Sadat has never tried, in

good Muslim.

with Israel.

included the abolition of the restriction on a president serving more than two terms. This, in effect, opens the way for him to be president for life.

In a referendum last year Mr. Sadat obtained 98.96

per cent support for a constitutional package which

journalists and, recently, lawyers have shown a measure of criticism by electing governing boards whose membership has been antipathetic to the president. In an interview with Mayo, Mr. Sadat described the three syndicates as "troublemakers". He boasted of having this year succeeded in getting the members of the ruling bodies of the first two changed to his satisfaction.

The lawyers have been more difficult. In June they staged an hour-long strike in Egypt's courts to protest at harassment. The reason for Mr. Sadat's ire is that their board has been critical of the peace treaty with Israel. Mr. Sadat suggested that the board was no longer representative and asked the People's Assembly to investigate the bar association's activities. The assembly set up a temporary board of 30 members to prepare the way for new elections for the lawyer's ruling body,

warning and almost immediately there were disturbances in all the main urban centres. In Cairo a couple of co-operative stores and warehouses were burned down. The government quickly rescinded the price rises and calm returned. If income growth is slowing,

then the government will have even less leeway for dealing with the problems that worry people most today -- inflation running at 30 per cent, unemployment and under-employment, and housing already more than 1 million units short, with the population increasing by 100,000 a month.

If these elements get out of hand and the seemingly endless patience of the Egyptians runs out, Mr. Sadat could be in trouble. Meanwhile, he looks more than able to get by - even without commanding popular affection.

Financial Times News Feature

U.S. taxpayers cover Israeli deficit

Fahed.Fanek

ACCORDING to the Israeli balance of payments, as published by the Bank of Israel, total exports of Israeli goods and services during 1980 reached \$10.362 billion, which is 21.3 per cent above the previous year.

The imports of goods and services on the other hand, amounted to \$14.192 billion, an increase of 14.2 per cent over the previous year. Thus the deficit in the Israeli current account of goods and services for 1980 was \$3.832 billion.

The Israeli imports included \$2.116 billion representing the bill of imported fuel — a jump of 50.5 per cent over the bill of 1979 which, in turn, was 81.4 per cent over the fuel bill of

The Israeli balance of payments indicates that the cost of "defence" during 1980 amounted to \$1.725 billion, an increase of 40 per cent over the previous year. Cost of "defence" in the balance of payments means the prices of imports of American arms and hardware. Although this figure was listed as a burden on the balance of payments, from the formality point of view, this expenditure was actually 100 per cent covered by the American treasury, i.e. the American taxpayers.

The Israeli balance of payments reveals also that the total foreign aid received by the Jewish state during 1980 reached a staggering figure of \$4.266 billion, which is the largest amount of foreign aid received by any country in the world. This figure was 15.9 per cent higher than the corresponding figure for 1979. Such a huge amount of foreign aid was not only sufficient to cover the deficit in the Israeli balance of payments, but also left a final surplus of \$434 million to be added to the Israeli reserves compared to the previous year's final deficit of \$202 million. Analysing the above ing toreign aid received by large we find out that the America government has provided for grants of \$1.454 billion an soft loans (which will never b repaid) of \$797 million. Th West German governmen which Mr. Begin hamiliate was blackmailed into paying \$468 million as war repr rations. International an Zionist institutions contribus \$501 million; individuals trag ferred \$548 million; b investments represented \$5

described as other mi cellaneous loans and (ransle Relative to its population Israel allocates the large amount of money per capital military purposes; but what the harm if this large amous was shouldered in its entire by the American taxpayers the American treasury where Arab funds at invested?

million: and the residual by

ance of \$549 million w

U.S. wages war on Japan's defences

This year could go down in histroy as the one in which defence finally replaced bilateral trade as the most crucial issue in relations between Japan and the U.S.

By Charles Smith and Richard Hanson

TOKYO: Defence, not trade, topped the agenda in early May when Mr. Zenko Suzuki, Japan's prime minister, went to Washington for his first summit meeting with President Reagan.

During the next two months, at a series of meetings held by senior defence officials with the U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and the Japanese foreign minister, Japan came under repeated pressure to increase its defence spending and to abandon what Washinging and to abandon what Washington apparently sees as an attitude 1985. But the amount of y6,000 billion - around passive reliance" on American nuclear protection.

The Reagan administration's reason for pressing Japan on the defence issue appear to include a very real anxiety about security in the North West Pacific, where the Soviet naval presence has grown rapidly stronger while the U.S. Seventh Fleet, which is based there, has had its responsibilities stretched to include patrolling in the Indian Ocean.

The Japanese have certainly played down defence in their national order of priorities compared with almost any other major industrial nation. Japan's military forces were disbanded after the war and exist today in the rather modest form of a "self-defence force" which is prohibited by the post-war "peace constitution" from setting foot outside the home

The 1981 defence budget amounts to about Y2,400 billion (\$10.3 billion) but will be spent mainly on wages and mainte-nance. Only 20 per cent of the total is likely to be available for procuring new equipment and a mere 2 per cent will be allocated to

The Defence Agency - Japan's rather less than prestigious equivalent of a defence ministry - is attempting to bring the force's weaponry up to modern stan-dards by 1985. But the amount of money allocated to arms purchases in the annual defence budget has been falling well short

In 1980, Y390 billion was spent on buying new weapons compared with a target of Y540 billion. In 1981, partly in response to American pressure, the figure has been stepped up to Y459 billion. Even this still falls well short of basic needs.

The whole subject of Japan's defence has been swept under the carpet over much of the last two decades. The neglect of the issue meant that in the mid-1960s, for example, defence spending was reduced to less than 1 per cent of GNP - even less than the levels of around 1.8 per cent which had prevailed in the mid-50s.

Defence became a "mentionable" subject again in 1976 when the government of Mr. Takeo Miki plucked up courage to issue a defence white paper.

Spending has continued to be held below 1 per cent of GNP "on principle" by a succession of Lib-eral Democratic Party (LDP) cabinets, even though nothing in

The Defence Agency-Japan's rather less than prestigious equivalent of a defence ministry -- is attempting to bring the force's weaponry up to modern standards by money allocated to arms cent of GNP. They argue the purchases in the annual defence budget has been falling well short of targets

Japan's post-war "peace constitution" makes this necessary. The Japanese government also

claims that there are very serious economic objections in the way of suddenly enlarging the defence not a global one. The main objection is that, for

the past four years, the country has been burdened with a massive "structural" budget deficit. In an effort to reduce the deficit,

the finance ministry has for the past two years been imposing rigid ceilings on the budget increases that can be requested by individual government departments.

The Defence Agency has been granted partial exemption from these ceilings but has still not been allowed to increase its spending at anything like the pace that Washington evidently feels is necessary.

Last year, the agency was allowed to submit a budget "request" that would have pushed up spending by 9.7 per cent, in nominal terms, if it had been granted in full. This was eventually pared down to a 7.6 per cent rise in "authorised" spending. This year, the agency's request has been pegged at 7.5 per cent and it will probably receive rather less.

If Japan does decide to change probably insist on acting within template is that of helping the framework of the gov. American defence effort in N emment's current "defence programme outline."

This five-year-old document. drawn up by the Miki cabinet in 1976, purports to lay down general guidelines for improving the effectiveness of the self-defence force without specifically saying how much of any given type of weapon should be acquired.

The programme says that Japan should have the capacity to deny rapid victory to an enemy who invades the Japanese islands with a small or medium-sized conventional force.

It assumes that anything more than this will be taken care of by the U.S. It also calls for the selfdefence force to be able to Financial Times news for

monitor more effectively movements of foreign mi vessels or aircraft in the a immediately surrounding la

The government's present seems to be that the De Agency should be encourage procure enough equipment end of the 1987 fiscal years possible the achievement of objectives.

The agency has been order draft a new "mid-tem ramme estimate" coverage period from 1983 to 1987, would supersede the exi 1980-85 procurement

But Japan also has a gro hawkish defence specialism careers stretch back to th Imperial Army and Navy and would like to see the de no longer safe or even des for Japan to rely on the U.S.

ultimate source of its securi The mainstream of Jap opinion on defence, ho holds that it would be extra dangerous for the country loose from its U.S. defend To do so would automa mean, in the majority view Japan would have to tun into a regional great power

Japan has a group hawkish defence spec ists whose careers str back to the old Impa Army and Navy and would like to see defence budget 101 immediately.

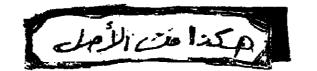
Many Japanese specialist foreign affairs and defend believe that too high a del posture might be provocative the Soviet Union.

Steering a middle cours defence policy appears even a important to those politicians bureaucrats who worry, with eye on the country's pre-war tory, about the risks of upon the status of uniformed solut Japanese society.

At alternative to stepping Japan's own defence efforts the Liberal Democratic East Asia by infusions of cash possibly also by technology ii

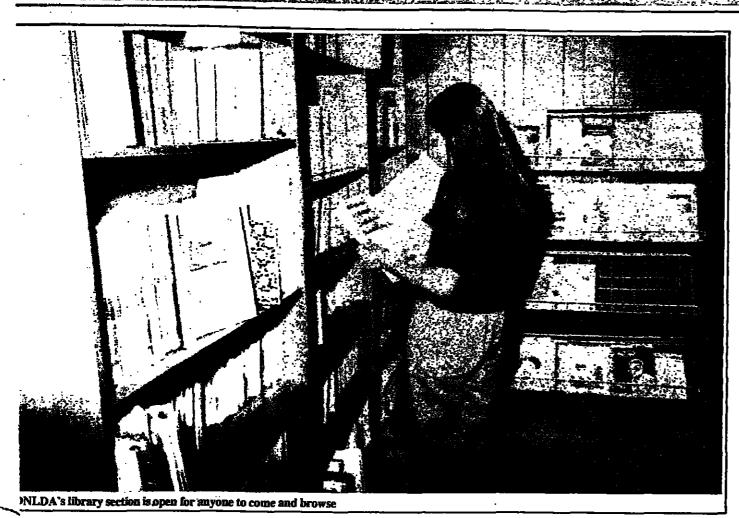
More recently, the incl government has reacted far ably to requests from the Defence Secretary for the vision of advanced laser and grated circuit technology, mo it originally developed for military purposes by Japanese vate sector companies.

Technology and cash coul much to beip dispel the notice Japan is a wealthy parasite defence is concerned. But # end something extra may



م كذا من الأمل







Warordan's life: facts and photos

OR'S NOTE: This is the first ^ra two-part article.

I () (y Meg Abu Hamdan cial to the Jordan Times

> AN - The Department of ial Libraries, Documenand Archives (DNLDA) ently extended its mandate ade the collection of photoboth old and con-

rary -- of Jordan. "Photohave a very significant il meaning' Dr. Ahmad is, director general of the ment, told the Jordan "because they reflect

national history, the cultural background of the nation and the state of agriculture over the years, as well as having archaeological

The photo collection housed at the department now numbers in the thousands, with some of the prints showing East Bank Jordan, graphing family who lived and Palestine and their peoples back in the days when photography had just been invented. The old photographs came mainly from two sources -- from the Harvard Semetic Museum (HSM), which exhibited part of its remarkable collection here in Amman in April, and from the Munich Federal Documentation Department.

From the HSM where 28,000 itself lies ruinous beneath cen-

prints, nagatives and lantern slides turies of soil and grass. of the earliest photographs of the Middle East were accidentally found under the eaves of the buildin 1970 -- come such fascinating photographs. One, by Felix Bonfils (a member of a prolific photoworked in the Levant from 1867-1916) shows the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman. At its feet, instead of the roaring, honking, car-filled street, cattle tranquilly graze in stone-walled fields.

Above and beyond it stretch

empty hills, where now the blocky

houses fill the skyline as far as the

eye can see. The amphitheatre

It's a photograph that brings to life and reality all the old stories of the days when Amman was ing when a bomb blew the roof off nothing but a cluster of mud houses.

The prints from Munich date from a more recent period --1917-1918, the final years of the First World War. Out of these photographs 2,400 were aerial views taken by German pilots in order to get strategic information on the British, who were than occupying Jordan and Palestine. These, with 426 ground shots, came very interestingly with a catalogue written about them in 1925, giving geographical infor-

catalogue has been given by the DNLDA to the department of surveying and to the geographical centre.

These aerial views of 1918 show an Amman, a Jerash and a Salt not much changed from the pioneering days of Bonfils. The village of Amman still crouches in its valley, the columns of Jerash still march down their slopes; but looking much more remote and desolate without the thriving modern town we know today bustling at their

A chance for everyone to see some of these photographs will, it is hoped, take place in December, when the DNLDA will stage an mation and maps. A copy of this exhibition of three generations of

It is only with the introduction of archives into Jordan that the DNLDA is making great progress. The management of archives is a new phenomenon, not just in this country but all over the Arab World.

photography -- showing photographs of the same scenes as they were 100 years ago, 50 years ago and how they look today.

Photographs, however, are just a part of the data on the national life of Jordan that has been collected by the DNLDA in the five years since it was founded. Data

and information pour in from var- in the formation of a national data ious sources - a major one being inactive archives. Such things as old company records and government records which are no longer used are often a source of much information about Jordan's past, and are of historical and cultural value. So when records become inactive, the DNLDA has specified that no-one is allowed to burn them without its prior knowledge. Before giving its consent to the destruction, the department carefully goes through the documents to select any valuable information -- Dr. Sharkas jokingly cited "the first hundred traffic licences from the Traffic. Department or unpaid electricity

The collection of all this information will eventually culminate

bills by influential or official fig-

bank. This is part of the ultimate aim of the department -- which, as Dr. Sharkas states, is "to promote and develop a national information network comprising public libraries, national documentation. records management and archives.

It is with the introduction of archives into Jordan that the DNLDA is making great progress. The management of archives is a new phenomenon, not just in this country but all over the Arab World.

"As with all our work, because we start from scratch we try to adhere to an approach of what's available and develop it. If it has to be done manually, then we treat it in such a way that it will lend itse! to automation later," Dr. Sharkas

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Amid speculation on European Monetary System

Dollar falls slightly on money markets

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) — The dollar fell slightly on highly nerv-marks. ous foreign exchanges today amid fresh speculation that the EECs European Monetary System (EMS) would be realigned this weekend because of the dollar's

recent surge.
The dollar's rise since August 3 has strained the EMS, under which EEC currencies except the pound sterling and the Greek drachma fluctuate against each other within fixed limits.

The West German central bank, for instance, sold \$531 million at the Frankfurt fixing last week and at least as much again on the open market to defend the mark, dealers said.

The French also sold dollars to defend the franc, but at the same time sold marks to stop the French

Weaker EMS currencies such as the French and Belgian francs have been under the most intense pressure from the soaring dollar and this has led to speculation officially denied - that they will be devalued while stronger currencies such as the mark and the Dutch guilder will be revalued

French Finance Minister Jacques Delors has twice this week denied foreign exchange rumours of an EMS realignment, out the speculation has not abated.

If anything it has heightened because of the assumption day holidays this weekend. The French foreign exchanges closed after a half-day today and Monday is a public holiday in Belgium. This, foreign exchange dealers

Common Market finance ministers to realign parities because on Wednesday. there would be limited trading But the gen scope in West Europe.

In addition Aug. 15 has acquired a fateful significance for currency markets since former U.S. President Richard Nixon abandoned the dollar's convertability into gold on the same day in 1971, effectively ending the Bretton Woods System of fixed currency parities.

Against this background dealers reported thin, nervous trading today and the dollar fell slightly from its levels yesterday as operators sold off some of their more speculative holdings.

Some dealers said the market was increasingly cautious about what the dollar might do next because the U.S. currency has still

say, could be an ideal time for to recover all the losses it sustained when it slumped suddenly

But the general market view was that high U.S. interest rates and confidence in the U.S. economy will bolster the currency for at least the rest of the year, they said.

In Paris the dollar, which hit a 23-year high of 6.1830 francs this week, closed at 6.0700 francs from 6.0900 at the opening and a close last night of 6.0500.

The pound sterling was quoted at \$1.8017 from 1.8030 at last night's close and gold traded \$415 an ounce from \$405.50 at close of business last night. Bullion dealers said one reason behind the metal's rise was a Soviet announcement yesterday of major military manoeuvres around Poland's borders

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) - Share prices closed firmer after a mixed opening in quiet trading ahead of the weekend, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 6.9 at 568.3.

Electricals continued to feature among leading industrials with Racal up 22p at 475p, GEC 15p higher and Plessey and Thorn up by 11p and 12p respectively. Other leaders had gains of 4p and 5p in Guest Keen and Beecham, while ICI was up 8p at 286p. Gold shares firmed by up to 250 cents among heavyweight issues in response to the higher bullion price.

In mining financials, RTZ was again active on speculative buying and the share added a net 12p at 629p after touching 639p. Laird Group eased 4p at 128p following interim results including a rights issue proposal. Ultramar added a net 9p at 535p after touching 540p following better than expected results yesterday, while other oils were narrowly mixed. Banks were steady, while insurances were quietly firmer.

Trading in government bonds was slow ahead of U.S. money supply data and prices were steady to slightly firmer, dealers said.

Ofrex group added 5p at 181p after an increased offer from

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Morocco's energy bill up 30 per cent

RABAT, Aug. 14 (R) - Morocco's energy import bill rose by more than 30 per cent in the first half of this year and was mainly responsible for a sharp increase in the country's trade deficiaccording to official figures released today.

The cost of crude oil imports rose from 2,082 million dirbates (\$373 million) in the same period last year to 2,754 million (\$42)

Exports of phosphate rock and by-products, the mainstay of the economy, also rose substantially from 1.931 million drivens (\$346 million) to 2,713 million (\$486 million) in the six-month period, mainly because of the dollar's rise in value.

But total exports rose by only 15 per cent compared with a 28 g per cent increase in imports. There were substantial rises in the cost of sugar and wheat imports.

China forms import-export company

PEKING, Aug. 14 (R) -- China announced today that a import-export company specialising in the communications and transport industries had opened for business.

The New China news agency said the state-owned company would act as agents for foreign companies involved in such paper jects as highway, bridge and harbour construction.

The company would provide foreign shipowners with crewmen and recommend partners for joint ventures, the agency said.

partners to stimulate growth **Philips** pursues more

ibring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to

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By Charles Batchelor

AMSTERDAM: The pace of development in electronics is forcing even the largest companies to take a hard look at the way they operate -- resulting in the disposal of activities that no longer fit into group strategies and the tightening of links with businesses that can be expected to stimulate growth.

The recently completed share swap between Philips and Grundig of West Germany is only one of a number of deals undertaken lately by the Dutch electrical group in an effort to consolidate its trading base. The accompanying table lists eight deals in six

Dr. Wisse Dekker, chairman designate of Philips, says that while the company has no plans to become an ITT-style conglomerate deals a necessity.

"You need enormous sums to stay ahead," he says. "Philips has invested hundreds of millions of guilders in new television-related services. There is no area where we feel we are behind, but on the other hand you cannot always be

He gives three main reasons for the spate of acquisition and co- tape-making subsidiary to Du

the Jordan Times.

Signature:

required day of publication.

operation agreements reached in

the past few years.

* To gain a bigger market share. An important acquisition carried out in the consumer electronics field in 1980 was the purchase from Superscope Inc of the U.S. of a majority holding in its non-North American interests and of Superscope's minority share in Marantz Japan Inc.

Marantz gave Philips an entry into the sophisticated Japanese market for audio equipment. North American Philips, meanwhile, took over the Sylvania and Philco activities of General Telephone and Electronics Corporation (GTE) in the field of

* To speed up technological development, Philips has sold a half-share in its Dutch magnetic

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are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in

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telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only

be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach

the Jordan Times office at least two days before the

Pont. "To keep up with the technical development of magnetic tape we could have made a extra effort to broaden the base of our research programme," says Dr Dekker

"But we decided that in view of other calls on our resources we could more effectively link up with someone else. We use a lot of tape but it is something we can buy in from a supplier. Through the link with Du Pont we can contribute our own ideas at an early stage in the development of new sorts of * To defend a specific company

interest. Defensive acquisitions are least liked since they are done under time pressure and may require a premium price. Philips sees its acquisition of the U.K. company, Pye, as a defensive pur-"We did not want to see Pye fall into non-British hands," says Dr.

Dekker. "We are not a British company but we have been in the U.K. for 50 years. We have television sets and components. obtained great synergies from a good management." working with Pye.

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The company's bid for a minority stake in the U.S. computer company, Pertec, was trumped by a higher offer for the entire capital from the West German office equipment manufacturer.

Triumph-Adler. Dekker puts Pertec down to

cellaneous activities." This division accounts for 8 per cent group sales of FI 36.5 billion (\$13.7 billion) last year. "European industry must get

which are no longer appropriate. Toilet seats and children's books

are among the products which

Philips categorises as "mis-

together," says the chairman designate of Dutch electronics giant Philips. His company's route has been a string of co-operation deals to consolidate its market base.

experience. Philips was not prepared to slug it out with Triumph-Adler and has never carried out a "raid" on another company's shares. "Usually we try to take over a healthy company with

As busily as Philips has been Not all of Philips' attempts to seeking new links with companies. expand have met with success. it has also been shedding products

Philips last year completed the sale of its non-U.S. chemicals activities with the disposal of its Duphar subsidiary to the Belgian company, Solvay. Earlier this year it sold part of its U.S. chemicals business to Harrison and Crosfield of the U.K. and it hopes to find a buyer for the rest within the next few months.

iness. But a majority stake in the 20 companies together had sales of only £85 million (\$158 million) and were centred on relatively low-volume products. The share swap deal which has given Philips a 24.5 per cent stake

Some activities obviously do not fit in with Philips' electronics bus-

cent holding in Philips adds a further dimension to the Dutch company's merger philosophy. This link not only allows the two

companies to combine their expertise in the area of video tape recorders, it also makes a small contribution to a united European stand against outside competition,

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"European industry must get together," comments Dr. Dekker. Most European countries make integrated circuits, for example. This policy of separate development is bound to fail."

Philips' recent decline in profitability is a factor behind its search for partners for a wide range of projects, though it is not the most important one, says Mr. Jan Zantman, the financial direc-

The company was active in seeking partners before profits weakened. Of one thing Zantman is convinced, more joint developments will become necessary in

Financial Times News Feature

ANNOUNCEMENT

Yarmouk University invites applications for teaching opportunities in the foreign programme for it's model school in the following

- 1 English language
- 2 Educational arts
- 3 Mathematics
- 4 Sciences

Applicants should have at least a B.A. in the same major. Preference is for those who have teaching experience, particularly in the elementary stage. Applications should arrive no later than Aug. 20, 1981

Yarmouk University Personnel Affairs Irbid, Jordan

TENDER No. 8/81 The Industrial Commercial and **Agricultural** Co. Ltd., Ruseifa

Invites offers for the supply of the following materials:

A- 1. 3 tons ethane hydroxy diphosphonic acid (E.H.D.P.).

2. 100 tons alumina trihydrate powder for toothpaste.

3. 2.000 tons sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonic acid, soft type. 4. 2.500 kgs. sodium lauryl sulphate (for toothpaste).

5. 200 tons sodium lauryl ether sulphate 70.

B- 1. 2 tons titanium dioxide-tiona for toothpaste.

2. 500 tons sodium perborate - granules.

3. 4,000 tons sodium tripoly phosphate. 4. 100 tons sodium carboxy methyl cellulose.

C- 1. 2,000 tons top white tallow.

2. 250 tons sodium toluene sulphonate

3. 40 tons sorbitol for toothpaste of type equivalent to NEOSORB NC 70 of the French firm ROQUETTE PRERES.

4. 400 tons caustic soda-solid for soap making.

Those interested in participating in this tender are requested to call at the office of the company at Ruseifa to obtain, free of charge, the tender conditions and specifications.

The closing dates for submission of offers and samples of the required materials are as follows:

1. Items enumerated in Para A. Tuesday, Sept. 1, 1981.

2. Items enumerated in Para B. Saturday, Sept. 12, 1981.

3. Items enumerated in Para C. Saturday, Sept. 22, 1981.

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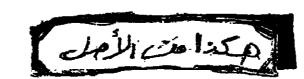
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Contact: Tel. 811201 or 91078



League football action continues

MMAN, Aug. 14(J.T.) — League football action resumed n Wednesday night after a two-week break that gave way) the F.A. Trophy competition won by Jazeera.

Faisally 4 — Orthodox 0

'ednesday's clash between ally and Orthodox club ended a 4-0 victory in Faisally's ur and took them to the top of Premier Division.

ll through the match, Faisally the upper hand while hodox seemed to accept at. Three of Faisally's goals e in the first half.

se fourth and controversial came in the second half. Two ally forwards appeared to be in offside positions but the linesman showed no indication of this fact. And while Orthodox players stood still waiting for a linesman's signal (that never came), the fourth goal was scored to end the match at 4-0. Orthodox have not won any game in the Premier Division yet this season.

Amman 3 -- Wildat 3

Windat picked up one point last night after drawing 3-3 in the closing minutes of their match against

Amman at the Sports City players and scored their second Stadium in Amman. goal.

Amman seemed to think that Wihdat -- last year's League champions were unbeatable, and therefore played cautiously at the beginning of the game.

The first goal was scored by Wihdat as a result of a 25-metre shot by Khaled Salim that Amman's goalkeeper could not attack and Amman could do bold. But Amman quickly struck back to equalise two minutes later. The first half ended at 1-1.

with more speed and deter- of normal time and followed it mination than the first half. As the with the third and equalising goal second half went on, Amman took in the second minute of injury advantage of the tiring Wihdat time.

As the end of the match was drawing near, Amman reinforced their defensive play and played for the odd attack here and there. They achieved their third goal halfway through the second half.

In the last few minutes of the game Wihdat played an all-out nothing but defend which proved insufficient against the aggressive Wihdat attacks. Wihdat scored Amman started the second half their second goal in the last minute



Ghassan Juma'a of Wihdat (stripped socks) challenging Hassan Johar of Amman

Springboks' first test match marked by a bomb

CHRISTCHURCH, Aug. 14 (R) - A bomb exploded near the perimeter of Lancaster Park rugby ground here today where the first international between the South African Springboks and New Zealand is to be played tomorrow, police said.

No damage or injuries were reported. The blast followed a fire 24 hours earlier which gutted a grandstand at rugby park, the Springboks' training ground in the Christchurch suburbs. Police said they were treating that incident as arson.

Christchurch police headquarters said the bomb exploded at about

It was the latest in a string of violent incidents linked to the controversial rugby tour which has split New Zealand.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said yesterday the New Zealand Rugby Union had rejected a plan to cancel the third and last test on

September 12 in return for reduced anti-apartheid protests. Security was stepped up at the ground after the blast and the Springboks kept their travel plans secret. If South Africa's Rugby Union players feel like creating a little

goodwill, they are unlikely to do so tomorrow. The demonstrations and violence that have accompanied their visit have done nothing to produce any concessions to spectator appeal and in tomorrow's match they are widely expected to confront New

Zealand's technique and agility with a show of brute strength. The platform for the South Africans, success in provincial matches has been their heavyweight, lumbering pack and the unerring tactical and goalkicking boot of flyhalt Naas Botha, the scourge of the British Lions in South Africa last year.

Peanuts









Mutt'n' Jeff









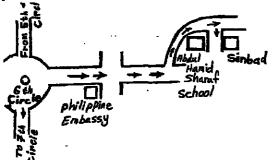
INBAD NURSERY

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The firsthe best for your child-good individual care and a althy atmosphere, qualified English and Arabic-speaking eachers, the latest educational toys and equipment dered specially from England.

bodox goalkeeper watching the ball at the back of the net

Visit the nursery for registration starting Monday. August 17th, om 9 a.m. till 12 noon, or contact Mrs. Rasheed, Tel. 61776, rwards. Location: Jabal Amman, Sixth Circle (Suweiseh), posite Abdul Hamid Sharaf School.



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LUXURIOUS APARTMENT FOR

RENT

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN № 1981 by Chicago Tribune

orth-South vulnerable. wth deals. NORTH **+ 1064**

452 EST EQ732 +985

♥ A 10952

KQJ84 ♥ **76 0 1074 ♦KJ1083** Veid SOUTH 73

♦ AJ65

+AQ9764

he bidding: with West North East 2 💠 Pass 2 + Pass 5 4 Dble. iss Pass Pass oening lead: King of ♡.

Many conventions are signed for competitive bidng. But even the best of ese will, on occasion, prode a blueprint to the play the hand. Consider this

.ample.

West's bid of two clubs as Michael's Cue-Bid. It omised at least ten cards in e major suits. North ssed-there was no point bidding hearts when it was lown that that was one of est's suits. However, be me to life when his partner eely rebid at the threevel, vulnerable. East's doue was loud and clearurity begins at home, after

South was John Rau of San rancisco, a veteran of more

than 50 years of tournament competition. He showed how easy the game of bridge can be if you know where the cards are. He won the first trick with the ace of hearts and led the five of clubs from dummy. East played low and declarer followed with the four. When West showed out, dummy had won the trick, so declarer continued with another club. This time East played the ten, and declarer won the queen.

Declarer continued to show superb technique. He cashed the ace of spades and exited with the jack. West won the queen and made the fatal error of trying to cash a heart-it was essential to play diamonds. Declarer ruffed, cashed the ace of diamonds and entered dummy with a diamond to the queen. Now he ruffed a spade, reducing his trumps to A-9, while East was down to K-J-8 in trumps. Declarer held two diamonds and East

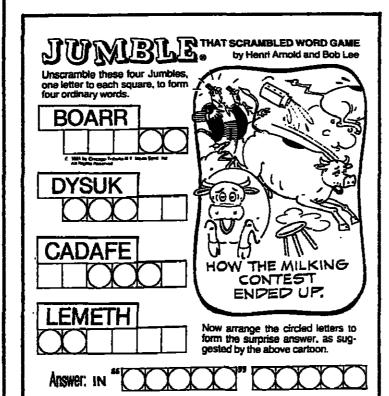
only one. Declarer crossed to the king of diamonds and led a heart from the table. East's goose was cooked. If he ruffed with the eight, declarer would overruff with the nine and lose only a diamond to make his contract. So East ruffed with the jack. But declarer countered neatly by sluffing his diamond. Now East was forced to lead from the K-8 of clubs into declarer's A-9 tenace. That gave South the last two trump tricks and the con-

East's magnificent club holding had produced only one tricki

Three bedrooms, two bathrooms, fully carCall: Tel. 814590, Jabal Amman, Fourth Circle.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson ARTIFICIAL GRASS

The weeds detach. They give a more realistic look and something to do on Saturdays."



Jumbles: GOOSE ICILY CLOTHE LIZARD

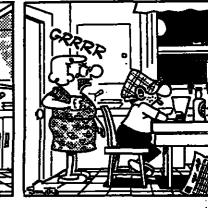
Answer: What you have to have to spot a glacier—GOOD ICE SIGHT

Yesterday's

Andy Capp







FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1981

TYOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have much emotional warmth now and you're eager to make conditions at home more comfortable. Show loved one the depth of your affection instead of taking this person for granted.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be more thoughtful of family members today and try to make improvements to your surroundings. Evening is fine for entertaining. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Keep appointments with

persons who can help you advance in career matters. Attend the social tonight. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contact a financial expert

and discuss how you can have a greater income in the future. Catch up on your reading. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to

study your environment and to make plans for improvement. Think constructively. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are now able to carry through with responsibilities of a personal nature which you have delayed in timing for a long time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact close ties who can

help where personal ambitions are concerned. Attend a group affair tonight and have fun. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Ideal day to handle a civic affair. Take care of a small credit matter without delay

and avoid trouble. Find a better way to advance. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Bring those ideas you have to an expert and find out how to commercialize on

them. Avoid one who wastes your time. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Doing something

kind for those who have done you favors in the past is only right. Thing along constructive lines. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Discussing mutual aims with an associate can bring about a far better

understanding. Make new plans for the future. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget about going on worthless tangents and get busy on regular chores that have accumulated. Take health treatments.

PISCES (Feb: 20 to Mar. 20) Contact close friends and make plans for recreation. Show more kindness to neighbors who have helped you in the past.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who needs to be encouraged in order to break through a wall of shyness that is in this nature. Then, this could become a most successful life, particularly in the field of seiling. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson

51 Comic Bert **ACROSS** 33 Declare

output

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46 London

One who

carries on

1 Legorarm 5 Jabber - pray 35 Promise 37 Tractable 0 Move 38 First name 14 Constantly in music 39 Cometist's 15 OK

16 Medicinal 40 Miner's 17 Quote from John Donne 20 Theater

measure 22 Assumed

name 23 Seafood

47 Use a -- boy! shuttle 48 College 26 Belatonte

Yesterday's Puzzie Solved:

19 Satisfies 53 Show dis-23 Appraise

24 Dress approval 56 Famous 25 Ergo real estate 26 Ratio term 27 Begin 28 Debussy "bargain" 60 One-time

Mets star ODUS 29 Nickel ist Cyrus alloy 62 Brought up 63 Report of 30 At no time 31 Palate part "— your life" events

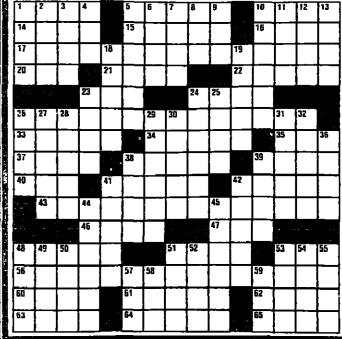
sound 36 Proceed 65 Respectful 38 Lohengrin's

DOWN Alaskan garment Despots 1 Camera eve 2 - Novelio Office note 44 Engraves Bikini

shall never section 5 Put into 48 US agent 49 Extreme condition 6 Pete of wrath baseball 50 Afresh

Unpunctual Culture medium 52 Wild ox 8 Bo Derek 53 Italian figure Silkworm seaport Lulu 55 Advantage 10 Texas city

Sleuth, 12 Barrett 59 Weight and others



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Polish leaders leave for Moscow during Solidarity's anniversary

being.

shipyard gates.

crete benefits."

and demanded, among other

things, free trade unions for the

first time in Eastern Europe. The

ceremonies included a mass and a

wreath-laying at a monument to

The strikers also called for the

reinstatement of sacked workers,

publication of their demands and

the erection of the monument

which now stands outside the

Mr. Walesa climbed those gates

today, as he did many times during

last year's strike, and told a crowd

of several hundred that the union

did not seek the government's

power, "Nor do we want to over-

govern the country, and we will

govern ourselves in the factories."

union should press the gov-

ernment more and harder, Mr.

Walesa said: "I feel we should

start to fulfil what is in our power

and what we have taken from the

government. Then we will know

that the struggle has brought con-

He said that while the past year

had been used to outline the

union's direction, now it was time

to check if the direction was the

In Warsaw, Solidarty said the

appeal by the national leadership

for an end to protests over food

shortages was apparently being

heeded. In the industrial and min-

ing area of Silesia the local union

called off a strike alert.

He said: "Let the government

On the question of whether the

workers killed in riots in 1970.

GDANSK, Poland, Aug. 14 (R) — To the sound of sirens blaring throughout this Baltic port, the independent trade union Sol-

Trams, buses; and taxis stopped for one minute to mark the occa-

Union leader Lech Walesa said Solidarity should consolidate its

gains of the past year rather than keep pressing for more.

As the union celebrated, Polish party leader Stanislaw Kania and Prime Minister Wojciech Soviet Union.

day that 16,000 workers in the

West officially protests East Berlin army show

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (R) — The Berlin Wall entered the 21st year of its existence today still one of the most tangible and controversial symbols of East-West

In California, U.S. President Ronald Reagan called the wall proof of a colossal failure of communism and said it symbolised "the imprisonment of millions of Germans."

In Moscow, the official Soviet news agency TASS hailed the wall as a "defensive shield" which had "cut the ground from under the feet of the warmongers."

A parade of armed militia and units of the East German National People's Army on East Berlin's Karl-Marx-Allee yesterday drew an official protest to Moscow from the three Western allies, Britain, France and the United States, which officially govern West Ber-

It said the parade violated the "demilitarised status of Berlin" and was all the more deplorable because it was intended to commemorate "the illegal and inhuman construction of the Berlin Wall in defiance of fundamental human rights."

The Western allies regard East Berlin as the Soviet sector of the occupied city and direct all protests to the Kremlin.

The city itself seemed strangely quiet early today after the past few days of mounting protest and anger in the West and yesterday's

military show and proud speeches happy as he left Rome's Gemelli Spanish art nosedives into Spanish machismo

MADRID - Life has a habit of imitating art in Spain where acts of daring machismo grab headlines in the popular press. It happened again this week when a star of an awardwinning film about juvenile crime was nabbed for a real-life bank hold-up.

Jesus Arias Aranzueque, 20, was the second actor in Carlos Saura's film "Deprisa, Deprisa" to go from stardom to prison since it opened last March to rave reviews and the highest award at the Berlin film festival.

The film, which is also showing in France, Switzerland and Argentina, is expected to open in the United States in the autumn with the title "Step on it," according to its international distributor.

It is a tale of aimless youths growing up among the high-rise apartment buildings and dusty back lots that form the industrial belts of major Spanish cities.

Saura shows them to be like many other adolescents - idealistic and loyal, appreciative of natural beauty. But, he seems to say, the intense ugliness of their surroundings and the ennui of the odd jobs they can find alienate them from society and lead them

to violent crime. With ski masks and bags filled with guns, the film's protagonists turn vicious. In one scene, after robbing a transport van, they return to kill the driver who had the audacity to shoot at their car as

they escaped. With the money they have "earned," they buy a flat and a car, ride horses and drive to the beach. One buys his grandmother a colour television.

But their ambition for harder and harder work -- as they quaintly call their crimes -- is their undoing. One Saturday morning as the streets are full, they attempt a bank robbery which ends in death for most of them.

It would seem that ambition also got the best of young Arias Jaruzelski left for a visit to the

Moscow has announced big Soviet manoëuvres near Poland next month, which would coin ride with Solidarity's national con-

Today's ceremonies marked the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk struck

In East Berlin, the red banners and hoardings praising the "Anti-

fascist protection wall will remain

for a few days.

The crosses of rememberance to those killed attempting to flee to the West are permanent fixtures in West Berlin, but West Berliners rarely pass by the bleak areas that once were Central Ber-

East they still have to give two days' notice and change 25 marks (\$11) into Eastern money for every day of their stay. They are allowed 30 days a year. But Europe's most drab yet

daunting tourist attraction continues to draw the crowds. Daytrippers of many nationalities also come to watch uneasily the goose-stepping change of guard at East Berlin's memorial to the victims of fascism and militarism.

Pope leaves hospital

VATICAN CIT & Aug. 14 (R) — Pope John Pauli II walked out of hospital today after an operation and climbed down to the grottoes beneath St. Peter's basilica to pray at the tombs of his predecessors.

"I thought there might have been one more tomb," he said in a light-hearted reference to the attempt on his life on May 13 in which he was shot and seriously wounded by a Turkish extremist. The 61-year-old Pope looked wan and hollow-cheeked but

this week. With a companion, he

put on a ski mask and went to rob a Madrid bank of \$10,000. As in the

film, bystanders called the police

Last March, days after the film

won the coveted "Golden Bear"

award at the Berlin film festival.

Jose Antonio Valdelomar, who

plays the main character, was

caught robbing a Madrid bank. He

In fact neither young man was

Carlos Saura who with Luis

Bunuel is Spain's leading

filmmaker, wanted as authentic a

rendering as possible and chose

kids who lived in an industrial suburb of Madrid and had never

acted before. Most of them had

previously done their share of

After Arias' arrest at the

weekend, Saura said he preferred

not to covment. "This is a very delicate subject which shouldn't

be treated lightly," he told a Mad-

saw Arias was on the set of the film

he is currently making. Arias

dropped by, they chatted and he

left. He and others on the crew of

"Deprisa, Deprisa" had described

When Valdelomar was caught

Arias as a charmng, warm young

last March, police reported that

they found his film contract in his

pocket. Although they refused to

say how much it was for, reports

put it at about \$3,000, much less

than the booty from any of the

He added that the last time he

ignorant of the life of crime before

who arrested the robbers.

is now in prison.

the film was made.

petty crimes.

rid newspaper.

film's escapades.

VI and John Paul I.

doctors, nurses and onlookers straining to touch him.

"Arrivederci," he said after telling patients in a broadcast message that he thanked God for the chance to have belonged to "The community of the sick who suffer in this hospital."

His heavily-guarded motorcade went straight to the Vatican, where he asked to go at once to the tombs of St. Peter and his three predecessors -- John XXIII, Paul

Peter for wishing to keep alive his leaders in Moscow last March, the latest successor. I thought there Kremlin's criticism of developmight have been one more tomb," ments in Poland has become more the Pope said, according to Vat- overt and it has made clear its disican spokesman Father Romeo satisfaction with Mr. Kania him-

ABSCAM accused get stiff sentences

federal judge has sentenced four former congressmen, an ex-mayor and a city councillor to heavy fines and jail terms for their involvement in the ABSCAM bribery scandal.

A total of seven congressmen

Former Congressman Michael

Myers, a Pennsylvania Democrat

who admitted at his trial that he

accepted money and even asked

problem, was sentenced to three

vears in jail and \$20,000 in fines

for conspiracy, bribery and other

Former Democratic Con-

gressman John Murphy of New

York was sentenced to three years

for conspiracy and two years each

for conflict of interest and accept-

ing an illegal gratuity, and

call out the nation's printers next and one senator have been conweek unless the government stops victed of charges stemming from criticising it in the press and gives the controversial ABSCAM it more access to the media. probe, in which Federal Bureau of In Gdynia dockers continued to Investigation (FBI) agents posed refuse to load canned and proas wealthy Arabs seeking to buy cessed meat for export, arguing favours from U.S. political figures. that it was needed at home. Their transactions were recorded

Meanwhile, Polish leader on videotape. Stanislaw Kania flew to the Defence lawyers argued that Crimea today for talks with Presthe charges should be dropped ident Leonid Brezhnev as the because the FBI enticed the con-Soviet Union prepared for major gressmen into crime. military manoeuvres around Judge William Prant, who once

Poland's borders. said corrupt officials probably The official TASS news agency posed a greater danger to the country than all drug traffickers said Mr. Kania, accompanied by combined, handed down yes-terday's sentences without making Prime Minister Jaruzelski, had come for a "short working visit." a statement.

Western diplomats saw this formulation as frosty, and said it indicated the two Polish leaders would come in for some hard questioning when they met Mr. Brezhnev at this Crimean summer

But the union has threatened to

idarity today celebrated the first anniversary

of the shipyard strike that brought it into

In Moscow, Western military attaches were summoned by the Soviet authorities to receive official notification of the start of week-long manoeuvres along Poland's eastern border and in the

Baltic next month. They were told that the exercises, which begin in three weeks and last until Sept. 12, would

involve over 25,000 troops. Under East-West detente agreements war games involving more than 25,000 men have to be announced at least three weeks in advance. The attaches were not told

exactly how many troops would take part in the exercises, one of them said, and no invitation was issued to Western states to send observers.

Western diplomats said the manoeuvres appeared aimed at increasing psychological pressure on the Poles to settle the country's year-old political and economic

Mr. Brezhnev would probably warn the Polish leaders against allowing any further political or economic reforms following the sweeping changes of the last year which have made Poland the most open and liberal society in the

Since the last summit meeting "I wanted first of all to thank St. between the Polish and Soviet NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (R) - A \$20,000 in fines. All the jail terms run concurrently.

> Mr. Murphy, as well as ex-New Jersey Democratic representative Frank Thompson, were seen on videotape in court either refusing money from the "sheikhs" or denying they had received any. But an associate was seen on

understanding that the two congressmen would receive it. Mr. Thompson has a heart problem and Judge Pratt today ordered him to have a medical exami-

nation before final sentencing.

film accepting money with the

But he gave him a provisional sentence of 15 years on charges of bribery, five years on charges of conspiracy and two years for accepting an illegal gratuity as well as \$40,000 in fines. Under law the judge has to impose the stiffest terms in giving a provisional sen-

Raymond Lederer, a former Democratic congressman from Pennsylvania, received three years in jail and \$20,000 in fines for conspiracy and bribery

An ex-mayor of Camden, New Jersey Angelo Errichetti, received six years and \$40,000 for bribery and conspiracy. Former Philadelphia City councilman Louis Johanson was sentenced to three years in jail and \$20,000 in fines for conspiracy and bribery.

The judge stayed execution of the sentences pending appeals by the defendants.

S. African political party takes up squatters' cause with little hope of success

NYANGA, Cape Town, Aug. 14 the squatters, but had apparently (R) — South Africa's opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) supports the homeless black squatters of Nyanga but believes their future is bleak.

About 1,000 squatters have camped in Nyanga township, about 20 kilometres from Cape Town, for more than three weeks after the authorities evicted them from condemned hostels. Police have tried to remove them as illegal squatters.

A member of the PFP. Ken Andrews, said he had lengthy talks yesterday with the minister for cooperation and development (black affairs), Dr. Piet Koornhof, but the government appeared unwilling to relent.

Mr. Andrews said the PFP had raised money to buy food, blankets and plastic sleeping bags or 'failed in its attempt to persuade the government to take action to solve the problem. He said their future seemed bleak. Dr. Koornhof, meanwhile,

rejected in a statement allegations that the government action was "hard-hearted and inhumane". He said squatters has been given two years' notice to leave. Mr. Andrews said the gov-

ernment had to look at a longerterm solution to the problem, as in would only occur again. He said top priority should be to prevent potential suffering and possible loss of life. He said most of the squatters

were from designated black "homelands" and had come to the Cape to find work and improve their family life.

The government, however, views them as illegal immigrants.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Britain okays Diego Garcia expansion

LONDON, Aug. 14 (R) — Britain will allow expansion of American military facilities on the Indian ocean island of Diego Garri officials have said. Plans to enable B-52 bombers and other heav officials have said. I make the same taxiway and apron. bottom refuelling arrangements and more staff accommodation, the said. The United States uses the British island under a 1978 agreement designed to counter a Soviet naval build-up in the Indian ocean. A British Foreign Office official said yesterday "Soviet activities in Afghanistan and the Horn of Alica and general instability in the Middle East point to significant potential threats to Western interests in the region and to the security stability of our friends there." "Diego Garcia can play a kernole in enabling U.S. military support to be available in the area if an when needed. We support this and we support the upgrading of the facilities there. They are a threat to no one and contribute the stability of the region," he told reporters. "The island in defence facility and not a base. No combat units, warshing aircraft are permanently based there."

U.S. journalist killed by Nairobi robben

NAIROBI, Aug. 14 (R) — U.S. journalist Emily Driscoll died; a Nairobi hospital today after being shot in the head by a co robber last night, a hospital spokesman said. Miss Driscoll, a worked for the United States International Communication Agency (USICA) and was in Namobi to cover a United Namo energy conference. She arrived here from Washington on Sund on her first trip outside the U.S., a friend said. She was shot point-blank range after refusing a gunman's order to get out of car driven by the Voice of America's East Africa corresponds Hugh Muir, just before midnight. Mr. Muir, who was not have the incident, took her to Nairobi hospital where the died shout hours later. The guntuan and three companions made off with h Muir's car. Long-time residents here said the murder undering steady rise in violent crime over the last few years. Earlier week criminals dressed as policemen shot a clerk in a raid or Nairobi pharmacy and two weeks ago, a Korean businessman shot and killed when robbers broke into his house in a residen district, police sources said.

Kidnapped U.S. businessman killed

GUATEMALA CITY, Aug. 14 (R) — The body of a U businessman kidnapped here last December by alleged left-si guerrillas has been found after a shootout with police who mis the suburban houses where he was being held, a police spokens said today. Two men and two women guerrillas also died dui the raid, he said. The businessman, Clifford Bevins, was gon manager of the Guatemala subsidiary of the Goodyear tyre rubber company. He was adducted on Dec. 8 last year by four posing as police officers. After the raid police found his disys a letter dated 18 days before addressed to his wife expressing that the ransom money would be raised soon. Mr. Bevins' head and emaciated body was identified by the American consi Guatemala.

Computer boon for Chinese publishing

PEKING, Aug. 14 (R) - China has developed a printing system Chinese characters a second, the New China News Agency today. It described the system, which took five years to develop a cost of three million yuan (\$1.8 million) of state money, major breakthrough. It said it could be used for books, new papers and magazines and was equal to advanced world sa

Independence Day 1981

India's sixth plan: a new deal to the poor



President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy

"The day will dawn. Hold thy faith firm". That promise to the poorest of the poor, held out years ago by Rabindranath Tagore, Nobel Laureate and renowned Indian poet, still remains unfulfilled in his own country as in much of the developing world.

Now, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the prime minister and onetime student in Tagore's Shantineketan', has reiterated that promise right in her foreward to India's sixth five-year plan. The direction of the plan is thus set. That is a measure of her government's firm committment to 'garib' (the poor) of the country.

Underlying that concern is the grim estimate that upwards of 320 million people in India (population 683 million) live below the poverty line, defined (in official parlance) "as the mid-point of the monthly per. capita expenditure class having a daily calorie intake of 2400 per person in rural areas. At 1979-80 prices, these unitpoints are Rupees 76 in rural and Rupees 88 in urban areas". (About Eight Indian rupees make up an American dollar).

The state of continued poverty, to which the Indian plan has formulated a strategy different from past efforts, is not to deny however the impressive progress in improving rural infrastructure and agriculture production.

As statistics would show, the primary school system now covers 95 per cent of the rural population. The average lifespan registered a dramatic rise. from 32 years at the start of the first Plan in 1951 to 46 for men and 45 for women in 1971. While no more than 3,000 villages had electricity in 1950-51, homes in over 2,16,000 villages had been lit by 1977-78. In the same period, the use of pumpsets in rural India jumped from a more 21,000 to over 3.3 million. Mineral fertiliser, hardly ever used in food crops at one time, is today consumed beyond 5.5 million tonnes in terms of nutrients. Similarly the irrigation potential was up from 22 to 56 million hectares and the food production itself from 50 to 130 million tonnes. The additional food production capacity added bet-ween 1950 and 1980 is said to exceed" the production capacity developed during the preceding 10,000 years of agricultural growth."

If in spite of what no doubt would seem an impressive progress within a democratic



Prime Minister Indira Gandhi

framework there is still widespread poverty in India, the reasons are ascribed to the rapid growth in population, to a fall in death rate and partly to feudal system of land ownership and management the country inherited from the colonial days.

With the hard core of poverty largely in rural areas, the plan places an emphasis on increasing the productivity

potential of the rural economy. The poorest belong to the families of landless labourers. small and marginal farmers, rural artisans and fishermen and economically (and there-

fore socially) backward sections. They have either no assets or assets with low productivity, few relevant skills and no regular full-time jobs or very low paid jobs.

That, then, was the stark reality before the planners as they sat to put together the anti-poverty package. In a decision of no small magnitude, they resolved to single out and then extend especially tailor-made schemes to households below the poverty-line in villages across the country. Between 1980-85, the mas-

sive campaign seeks to cover nearly 3,000 families in each of 5,000 administrative blocks. That way the programme will have covered 75 million rural people and another six million of them in India's urban slums.

Planners see distinict advantages in the new household approach to poverty eradication. Importantly, the target groups become aware of what is being done for them. They will find themselves listed in a register in each block, villagewise, open for inspection. This may create a climate in which the poor come to demand inputs, credit and services as something due to them, instead of waiting upon governments programme as passive beneficiaries.

Again, the country wide survey of poverty households will help devise a package of measures suited to each family and designed to lift it above the poverty-line. If the family owns land or is engaged in traditional village industry, the first priority will be to increase the productivity of the farm or nonfarm enterprise by an appropriate package of input, services and credit. Where the household has no asset base whatever it may have to be assisted through asset transfer prog-



Ambassador Abdul Ghani Gha

rammes, is again financed by credit. Norms are to by developed of the income this can be expected to be just erated by such units of activity as a tubewell, a flock of sheet a bullock cart, and improved loom, or working capital is wool. As for surplus family labour, the unskilled may to employment under a nation rural employement pro-

ramme. Other major elements of the poverty eradication drive include promotion of the sast family norm and provisions of basic human needs like drakens. ing water, rural housing first electrification, education, nor rition, and health care.

The anti-poverty package promises to reduce the parcent tage, of people of below in povertyline from 48.44 at the beginning of the Plan to 30 h the end of it, in 1985.

